

TOGO PAYS A VISIT TO WEST POINT CADETS

Japanese Admiral Marvels at
the Skill They Display
in Drill.

HONORS FOR SEA FIGHTER

It Is Said He Called Talk of War
with United States Foolish,
but He Denies Discuss-
ing Question.

Admiral Togo visited West Point yesterday. He and his party left this city on the Mayflower before breakfast time. The trip up the Hudson was uneventful, except that the Mayflower en route and its passengers cheered the admiral.

After the yacht carrying the admiral reached West Point interest was aroused in a report that the admiral had discussed the question of war between the United States and Japan during his trip up the Hudson.

It was said he declared that all talk of war was foolishness.

The admiral's interpreter denied that there had been any such conversation, personal or otherwise, and insisted that Japan's war here would not think of committing himself on such a question.

The fact is that Admiral Togo's visit to this country partakes of the nature of a love feast. What significance it will have in regard to future treaties is, of course, problematical, but many keen observers insist that it is the opening of a passage which may lead to the establishment of close relations as exist now between Japan and Great Britain.

General Barry Receives Visitors.

General Barry, superintendent of the academy, received the visitors and took them to luncheon at the officers' club. A salute of nineteen guns was fired.

An hour or so before the luncheon was over the cadet companies in full dress uniform marched on the parade ground and formed in company front. The order "parade rest" was given, and the cadets for the moment took things easily. Then came the buzzing of several motor cars. General Barry and his guest of honor were approaching.

"Battalion, attention!" ordered the commandant in a ringing voice, and the company commanders passed the order down their lines.

"Company A, attention!"

"Company B, attention!"

Down the entire gray line the order went.

The line of cadets instantly froze. Where before there had been laughter and talk there was now absolute silence. The cadets sprang to their feet and quickly took their dress. From their appearance, a yardstick could have been run down the entire line and not found a man over an inch or two out of the way.

Through a line of sentries Admiral Togo, General Barry, Captain Potts, U. S. N., and the rest of the party passed on to the field. The band struck up a lively march, but General Barry failed to catch the step, and in fact did not fall into the rhythm of the music until he had changed his step three times. Slowly and with dignity the party passed in review the entire corps. Then they marched down the line in the rear of the cadets.

Cadets' Drilling Delights Togo.

Admiral Togo exclaimed in delighted surprise at the showing the cadets made. "If we only had a military school like this in my country," he said to General Barry. "How can you get such perfect drilling, such fine looking young men?"

Still with great dignity, the superintendent led the admiral to a position in front and to the center of the corps. At a given signal the band struck up a lively double time march. Company A, with the colors, swung around and in company front formation and at double time swept by the reviewing party.

"Eyes left!" shouted the cadet captain as his men went by Admiral Togo. It was a beautiful sight. The men kept practically perfect alignment, and at their captain's order every eye was focused on the distinguished guest, while the captain presented his salute in a graceful salute. Company after company passed the reviewing stand at double time, and there was hardly a break in the alignment of any company.

Standing a yard in front of General Barry, Admiral Togo acknowledged the salutes of each company captain. "This is magnificent, grand!" he exclaimed. "I hardly see how it is possible to have such perfection in drill."

"Oh," said General Barry, "the corps is having an off day to-day; they usually drill much better than this."

The admiral made no reply. He was too polite, but there was a slight upturning of the eyebrows.

It was remarked that the corps was put through no particular drill in honor of Admiral Togo. It was a dress parade, and that was all. The cadets had no opportunity to show what they could do in an artillery or cavalry drill, but they made a fine showing as far as they went.

At the luncheon at the officers' club General Barry gave the first toast. It was "The Emperor of Japan." Admiral Togo quickly followed with one to "The President of the United States." Both were drunk standing. Then the superintendent got up and said:

"Gentlemen, we have with us to-day the foremost sea fighter in the history of the world—a man who has dared and done and feared not to exercise his judgment in critical situations. Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to our guest, the greatest naval officer in the world to-day, Admiral Count Togo."

The toast was drunk, and there followed a rousing cheer for Admiral Togo. After luncheon General Barry took his guest on a tour of inspection. Every building was looked into, and although the admiral said little in actual words, his flashing eyes and men of intense interest spoke stronger than any words.

As a cadet said him up, "That Jap is some man, believe me." And perhaps the admiral could not ask nor expect a more sincere or a better compliment.

Admiral Togo and his party to-day will take a special train on the Long Island Railroad from New York to Oyster Bay, to lunch with Colonel Roosevelt. The luncheon will be private.

Ever since the close of the Russo-Japanese war, Colonel Roosevelt and Admiral Togo, said Commander Taniguchi,

in making the motion to report the treaties Mr. Borah said that the Senate should have an opportunity to express its approval of the arbitration principle, and that it should not be deprived of that privilege because of a modification of these particular agreements. The motion received the support of all the members present except Senators Cullum and Burton, who cast their votes in the negative on the theory that the President's wishes for delay in case of amendment should be complied with.

On the vote to amend Senators Cullum, Burton and Root were recorded in the negative.

Chairman Cullum prior to the session of the Foreign Relations Committee. It was addressed to the committee and requested that action should be postponed until December. Before leaving Washington President Taft had made strong representations to individual members of the committee urging as vitally important the retention of the provision giving to the joint high commission the right to determine disputed questions without reference to the Senate.

Both President Taft and Secretary of State Knox have taken the position that the paragraph which the Committee on Foreign Relations purposes to amend is necessary to the proper operation of the agreement. The President gave Senators to understand that he would not yield without a severe struggle, and his friends express doubt whether he would not prefer the failure of the treaties rather than ratification with the paragraph eliminated. The suggestion has been made that the President may even go so far as to withdraw the treaties, but some of his closest friends are authority for the statement that instead he will undertake to defeat the suggestion of amendment.

There is mystery about the matter in which the views of Ambassador Bryce, as expressed in his book, were brought into the present controversy. Each member of the Foreign Relations Committee received in to-day's mail a neatly printed two-page pamphlet quoting an extract from "The American Commonwealth," in which the opinion was expressed that a minority in the Senate may control the action of that body adversely to the will of the majority in "a narrow, sectional, electioneering spirit." In this connection was a reference to the fact that under the Constitution a two-thirds majority of the Senate is necessary to the ratification of treaties with foreign powers.

Both in committee and in the Senate the characterization of the Senate in Mr. Bryce's work was referred to as indicating a hostile disposition by the ambassador toward the Senate's exercise of its functions of ratification. The opinion was expressed by several that Mr. Bryce's views had had an undue influence in the formulation of the treaty. It became evident during the discussion that this criticism of the Senate, notwithstanding that it was written without and possible reference to the present contingency, would be used against favorable action on the treaty by the Senate. Some of the opponents of the treaty in the form in which it was presented went so far as to suggest that the circular has been distributed among Senators by friends of the treaty with a view to sustaining the President's own position.

O'Gorman Refers to Bryce.

The question of the British Ambassador's former attitude was referred to at some length in the Senate by Mr. O'Gorman, the new Senator from New York, who pointed out the possible danger that might arise through a complete yielding to the views of an Old World diplomat. Mr. O'Gorman did not, however, indicate positive opposition to the treaties. In addition to referring to Mr. Bryce's views, he said that some portions of the documents before the Senate apparently were conflicting, while others were obscure to him. He expressed the opinion that the Senate should study them with great care, and said that more light should be thrown on them before asking the Senate to vote.

To meet the desire for more information, Senator Bourne entered a motion, which the Senate adopted, directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to prepare a written report giving the fullest possible information.

Both in committee and in the Senate fear was expressed that the ratification of the treaties would have the effect of throwing open the doors of arbitration to all the questions involved in dealing with such Oriental nations as China and Japan and involving immigration and admission to the public schools. Senator Borah and other Western Senators pointed out to the Foreign Relations Committee this danger. On this account, as well as for other reasons, Mr. Borah moved the cancellation of the paragraph conferring extra privileges on the joint high commission.

The Idaho Senator contended that so long as the Senate was deprived of power to pass on questions the commission could determine even these problems, and argued that it would not be wise to leave such matters to the decision of a board which probably would be dominated by Old World views. He pointed out that the provisions in the Root treaties of 1908, excluding from arbitration all questions involving "the national honor" and "vital interests," had been superseded in the pending convention by a provision including within the terms of the treaties "all differences which are justiciable in their nature by reason of being susceptible of decision by the application of law or equity." This change, he said, was wide enough to bring almost any question within the range of settlement.

Mr. Borah expressed himself as satisfied that the elimination of this provision would relieve the treaties of objection, but in the Senate the objection was revived by Senator Poinsett, of Washington, who said that he feared that with the paragraph out these questions of such vital interest to the Pacific Coast would be held to be within the jurisdiction of the proposed tribunal of arbitration.

All the Senators conceded that none of these questions could be raised under the compact with France and Great Britain, but, taking these as mere forerunners of like treaties with all the civilized powers, they pointed out the strong probability of bringing Japan and China within the circle. In this connection reference was made to the President's recent suggestion to Admiral Togo that Japan prepare to join in a similar compact.

Senators Lodge, Root, Burton and others defended the treaties as in the interest of the march of progress, and all declared them innocent of the possibilities suggested.

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Tribune's Towns & Cities Contest

Coupon No. 49. \$15,000 in Prizes. Sunday, Aug. 13.

My answers to the Towns and Cities Contest Pictures of this date and number are:

145.....

146.....

147.....

Name.....

P. O. Address.....

Contestants in the Towns and Cities Contest must write their answers upon this coupon, which will appear on Page 2 of The Tribune every day during the contest. The COMPLETE coupon must be returned. Answers submitted on coupons which are not complete will not be considered. List of prizes and rules governing the contest appear with

TO-DAY'S PICTURES ON PAGE 12.

SMASH DOORS IN RAIDS

Continued from first page.

13th street. The ground floor, formerly occupied as an auditorium, was given over to gambling purposes, the police said.

The police say their investigators discovered that what appeared to be vacant stores on each side of the building were really blinds to be used for escape in case of an attack. They therefore surrounded all sides of the building with men before beginning their operations in smashing doors. They first broke through two glass doors, and then met two sets of office boys. These quickly yielded to the blows.

Here the raiders had to choke a look-out into submission before he would give up his keys. Then the keys were found to be useless.

Blue Light as a Warning.

The lookouts, they say, were prepared with a new device to warn those within of the approach of undesirable persons. They could observe the approaches to the room through peepholes, and in case a "member" of the club came they pressed a button, which flashed a white light within, signifying that the doors were to be opened. If a person suspected of being a detective approached a blue light was flashed, and the doors remained adamant. The blue lights did not do any good yesterday, for the doors quickly became splinters.

The police say that they found nearly three hundred men inside. They took their investigator with them, with a black mask concealing his face. The inmates were lined up, and as they passed the stool pigeon nodded his head when one came for whom he had obtained a warrant. In this way five men were picked out and the rest were allowed to go.

As soon as the picking out ceremony was finished the police hustled their informant into a taxicab, as they had heard that there was a gang waiting outside to attack him. He was whisked away to an uptown subway station, and made his way home without undergoing the beating process.

The police say they found an elaborate gambling equipment in the old music hall. It is the second time it has been raided, they say, within a few weeks, and hereafter it will be watched for an indefinite period. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty announced last night that this policy will be followed with all houses that reopen after they are once raided.

He also said he was going to put into effect several other measures to stamp out gambling. The owners of raided places are to be notified that their property has been used for illegal purposes, and in case of repetition some effort is to be made to hold them responsible. Also, the telephone company is to be notified that it must not rent telephones to gambling houses hereafter.

The Building Department is to be notified by the police that the houses are not properly equipped with exits, in violation of the fire laws, and the Health Department will be informed that too many people occupy the buildings. In this way it is thought that by placing suspected and known gambling places under the surveillance of three departments of the city government, gamblers will not find it so easy to get along.

FIRST COMMUNION ON SHIP

Child Appeals to Archbishop, Who Arranges Ceremony.

Mrs. Thomas Sinclair, of Amsterdam, N. Y., and her ten-year-old daughter, Maithilde, were the occasion for much excitement on board the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, that came in yesterday from Bremen. When a day out from port the daughter met the Archbishop of Montreal, with whom she became friendly. She had been abroad six months at school, and was returning to her home for her vacation.

The child told Archbishop Bruchet that she had not yet received her first communion, as her mother thought it was too young for such an important sacrament. The Archbishop thought otherwise, and after several days of instruction announced that Miss Sinclair would receive her first communion on board ship.

On Sunday mass was celebrated in the music room by three priests and was attended by a majority of the cabin passengers, many of them non-Catholics; by Captain Van Borel and seven nuns. The day coincided to be the birthday of Mrs. Sinclair, and in honor of this occasion and the reception of the sacrament by her daughter the skipper gave a dinner in the evening, which was attended by all the saloon passengers.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN CAR

Girl in Staten Island Infirmary Will Tell Only Her Name

A young woman, apparently about twenty-five years of age and well dressed in a black suit and black straw hat, lies in the S. P. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton, Staten Island, in a critical condition. She has been told that she cannot live, but she refuses to tell the doctors at the institution anything about herself, except to admit that her name is Fannie Schwartz.

She was brought to the hospital last evening after she had taken strychnine on a trolley car at Stapleton. She said she was on her way from Manhattan to New York, but refused to tell the Manhattan address.

NEW DRYDOCK FOR CRONSTADT.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—The cornerstone of the new drydock at Cronstadt, the principal naval port of Russia and the station of the Baltic fleet, was laid today. The dock will accommodate vessels of the Dreadnought type and in some of its dimensions will be the largest in the world. It will be 750 feet in length, 120 feet in width and have a depth of 35 feet. It will be built on land reclaimed from the sea since 1906, and when completed in 1913 will have cost \$2,000,000.

VETERAN SHOTS HIMSELF

John Eager Howard, of Baltimore, Puts Bullet in His Head.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Baltimore, Aug. 12.—In the house, No. 901 St. Paul street, in which President Grant was once entertained, lies dying from a self-inflicted pistol wound Captain John Eager Howard, a Confederate veteran and grandson of General John Eager Howard, of Revolutionary fame.

Captain Howard, who is eighty-four years old, shot himself yesterday afternoon, but the facts did not reach the police until to-night. He was found by a nephew shortly after the shot was fired, lying across a bed. The bullet shattered the right temple and was deflected to the base of the head, where it was cut out to-night. Captain Howard is still unconscious and his death is expected any moment.

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BLAZE ON RIVER FRONT

Stone Works Buildings Burn and Threaten Tenement Houses.

TAXICAB STOREHOUSE SAVED

Ten Thousand Gallons of Gasoline in Danger of Explosion, with Crowd Near.

More than ten thousand persons lined the river front between 56th and 57th streets, last night, when a fire demolished the plant of the Cochrane Brothers' steam stone works, at No. 410 to 414 West 57th street. It was said that 10,000 gallons of gasoline was stored in ground tanks under the garage of the New York Taxicab Company, directly adjoining the burning building, and it took the combined efforts of reserves from three stations to keep the crowd back from the danger line.

After the third alarm had been turned in the firemen formed water walls between the fire and adjoining buildings. The tenement houses on Eleventh avenue were emptied of their occupants when it looked as though they might become ignited by the flying sparks. The damage was placed at about \$75,000.

The flames were first discovered by boys playing in the street near Eleventh avenue. They ran to the next corner, where they found a patrolman, and told him of the fire in the stone yard. The patrolman sent in the alarm and then ran to the building. He tried to break down the street doors, but was met by a burst of flame which drove him back.

Battalion Chief Turpin, who responded on the first alarm, saw the danger to which adjoining buildings were exposed and sent in a second alarm. By this time the fire had spread to the lumber yards of James Beyer, in the rear, and a dozen streams of water were turned on the flames, without much apparent effect. James Daly, a watchman employed in the lumber yards, succeeded in rescuing four horses which were tied in the stalls, but as he led the last animal out he was overcome by the smoke and had to be carried to the street by firemen.

On account of the stiff wind, which was scattering sparks to adjoining buildings, the firemen sent in a third alarm, and this brought Acting Chief Martin to the scene. Martin took command, and at once ordered that all the families living in the tenement houses on the east side of Eleventh avenue between 56th and 57th streets be sent to the street. These persons joined the thousands of others, who banked themselves on the fringe of the police lines and watched the firemen's struggle with the flames.

With a sudden shift of the wind, the taxicab garage next door to the stone yard was threatened, and the fire fighting forces directed their attention toward saving this property. While water walls were established between the blazing ruins of the stone yard and the adjoining wall of the garage, several chauffeurs employed by the taxicab company rushed into the building and took out the fifty or more machines. They were driven to a space west of Eleventh avenue, where they were parked. After a battle of half an hour the firemen were able to save the taxicab building.

One of the features of the fire was the rescue of a large St. Bernard dog from the flames. The dog was locked in one of the stone yard buildings for more than half an hour, and when the firemen finally broke through the wall of flame the animal leaped forward and licked the hands of the firemen.

After an hour's fight the fire was placed under control. It is not yet known what caused the blaze.

Three firemen were overcome by the smoke and were forced to suspend work for several minutes. Thomas Linder, of No. 415 West 57th street, a chauffeur employed by the Taxicab Company, was another to be overcome by the smoke. He was sent to Flower Hospital.

ARREST ALLEY LOUNGERS

Police Close Up Ends of Street and Take Eleven Prisoners.

Captain Huggins, of the Elizabeth street station, yesterday afternoon made a raid upon the loungers of Manhattan Alley, a short side street extending from Duane to Lafayette street, and closed down several disorderly persons. Numerous complaints had been received by the police that the loungers in the alley were annoying residents of the neighborhood.

Captain Huggins took a sergeant and several patrolmen with him yesterday, and placing a man at either end of the alley, barred the possibility of escape. He and one patrolman then went through the alley and arrested the eleven men.

BROTHERS IN FATAL FEUD

One Aged Man Dead and Another Lies at Point of Death.

Bloomington, Penn., Aug. 12.—Hearing that he had been accused of burning his brother's barn two nights ago, Abraham Peterman is alleged to have attempted to kill his brother John, and was himself beaten to death by his intended victim to-day. Abraham Peterman was more than seventy years old and his brother was near the same age. The fight took place at John Peterman's barn, in Sugar Loaf Township, near here. Each was armed with stones, and a life and death struggle ensued until both lay helpless. Abraham Peterman's head was battered out and John Peterman is said to be at the point of death as a result of his injuries.

The tragedy marked the end of a thirty years' feud, the brothers living on adjoining farms.

SIX MANHOLES BLOW UP

Same Thing Happened Last Year, and Old Theory May Fit the Case.

A series of subterranean explosions on 66th street, between West End avenue and the New York Central tracks, startled people in the section yesterday afternoon. Six manholes, covering sewer openings, were blown up, the first one, nearest the tracks, with a particularly loud noise. No one was injured.

There were similar explosions in the same neighborhood last year, which were investigated without definite result. A theory was advanced that gasoline from the garages had got into the sewers, combined with sewer gas and leakage from illuminating gas tanks, and that this highly explosive combination was prevented from escaping into the river by high tides.

MAYOR OF SECOND AVE. HOME.

Simon Steingut Gives His Approval to English Royalty.

Simon Steingut, who is pleased to be known as the "Mayor of Second Avenue," arrived here yesterday from Bremen on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen. The honor did not need much coaxing to tell of his travels.

He had been to the coronation, and he averred that King George and Queen Mary—whom he said he had met personally—"were some King and Queen."

Mr. Steingut brought over souvenirs for the "boys" in his district. He said the first batch he had purchased was stolen in Bremen, but that he bought others before embarking.

BIBLE CLASS SEES ISLAND

Has Fine Day at \$1.10 a Head—Sends Postals to Rockefeller.

In nine automobiles members of the Rockefeller Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church invaded Coney Island and Brighton Beach yesterday, and as the showmen estimated it had the liveliest sort of a time at the rate of \$1.10 a head. They left the church in 44th street shortly after 2 o'clock, and when directly to Brighton.

All wanted to get into the surf, and the owners of the bathhouses reduced the rate from 50 to 35 cents, because they came in a crowd. It was well toward evening when they finished their swim, and they took their turn at Braun's Hotel for dinner. Jacob Amron, who manages the place, was once an attaché of the Waldorf-Astoria, and once had a beehiving acquaintance with John D. Rockefeller, sr. Braun's table d'hôte is 75 cents, but in consideration of the size of the party the rate was reduced to 50 cents.

Bathed and fed, the party crowded into a souvenir postal booth, and nearly all of them wrote cards to their former class leader, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is now at Seal Harbor, Me., with the Rev. Dr. Addison Moore, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The postal receipts for Coney Island having been increased, forty-four members of the class went to Luna Park, where they became the guests of Frederic Thompson.

They rioted through the scenic rides and dips and were shown everything in the park, from the "Clutes" to the press office. Members of the party stopped at the numerous refreshment places, but the strongest thing any of them drank was lemonade.

At 10:30 o'clock the nine automobiles were drawn up in front of the park, and the Rockefeller Bible class returned to Manhattan after an exciting day.

INTEREST IN BEATTIE CASE

Lunch Counters Erected Near the Courthouse.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Richmond, Va., Aug. 12.—Almost on the eve of the convening of the Chesterfield grand jury on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, there exists the general opinion that there will be no delay in the trial of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., on a charge of murdering his wife.

It is expected that an indictment will be returned on Monday, and it is thought the attorneys will agree on Friday and Saturday as days to select the jury, which, if completed, will enable the trial to go forward on Monday, August 21.

Paul Douglas Beattie, who purchased the gun, and Beulah Binford, together with three other witnesses for the state, will appear before the grand jury, and the two main witnesses, who have been in the Henrico County jail for weeks, will be taken to Chesterfield County early on Monday morning.

Expecting a large crowd at Chesterfield on Monday, the people of that section to-day laid in an ample supply of soft drinks and many lunch counters were erected near the courthouse. Interest throughout the county in the case is intense. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of twenty-five reporters, which includes the writers for the metropolitan press.

SALARY UNPAID; RECTOR OUT

Resents Fact That Church Would Spend \$1,000 on Picnic.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—The Rev. Garwin Quinn, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Clifton Heights, to-day tendered his resignation because he declares his congregation would rather spend \$1,000 on a church picnic than pay him the arrears in salary due him.

In announcing his resignation the minister declared he was leaving in an effort to find a congregation that would pay his salary with regularity, as he had not received any remuneration from his present church since last March.

"The members of this congregation," said Mr. Quinn, "will spend \$1,000 on a picnic, but will not pay the parish debts, not even the salary of the minister."

ATWOOD READY FOR FLIGHT

Hopes to Leave St. Louis for Atlantic Ocean To-morrow.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, arrived here to-day to prepare his aeroplane for his flight to the Atlantic Ocean. He will rise from the ground on Monday forenoon in Forest Park according to his present plans, circle the city, during which he will fly over the business section and return to the starting place. Then, if conditions are favorable, he will depart on the long distance flight.

Atwood announced that the route of the proposed flight may be changed. His managers were in communication with Indianapolis and Cincinnati to-day, and he may go by that route.

TO ORGANIZE UNION FOR GIRLS.

Max Friedlander, general organizer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said yesterday that he has been instructed to organize a union of children's dressmakers, preparatory to making a demand for higher wages on behalf of the ten thousand employed in that industry, who he said, are all young girls, whose earnings amount to from \$7 to \$1 a week.

ROCKEFELLER'S DAUGHTER SAILS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, the latter being a daughter of John D. Rockefeller, sailed for Southampton yesterday on the White Star liner Oceanic. They will disembark at Cherbourg and spend the summer in France